"For God and Country.

Cloister of the Colonies. Washington Memorial Chapel. Patriots' Hall. Tower and Library

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England—is so sacred in the history of the struggle for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

The Washington Chapel Chronicle

Valley Forge.

A RECORD OF RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WASHINGTON CHAPEL GUILD.

MISS EMMA W. CRAWFORD, Editor. MRS. ROBERT WOOD, Business Manager

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The Chapel Ceiling.

One of the fine ideas worked out for the deeper significance of the Washington Chapel, is the relation between the other parts of the edifice and the ceiling. From the floor with its brasses to the tops of the windows, every memorial will tell of the labor and sacrifice of the Patriots of the Revolution, in founding the American Republic. Their work was on the foundation of the Nation's fabric. Out of their labors have grown the States which constitute our Republic. This truth is to be set forth in a most striking manner in the ceiling of the Chapel.

The Chapel ceiling is to be divided into panels. Each of these will represent a State. The arms of each State will be carved upon a large shield in the center of the panel. These arms will be carefully colored, and the result will be a ceiling of unusual beauty, for the colors will be set on the dark background of the heavily moulded oak ceiling.

As many will desire to give State panels as memorials, it has been arranged to perpetuate the names of the donors by placing them upon brasses set in the floor. It will be possible to inscribe on these brasses, in addition to the names of

the States and of the donors, two or three lines of memorial inscription.

The honor of presenting the first State panel belongs to Mrs. Erastus Gaylord Putnam, who, like Miss Sarah R. Chew, in her erection of the New Jersey Bay in the Cloister of the Colonies, has given to her State the first place. It is a remarkable coincidence that New Jersey should have the honor of beginning both the Cloister of the Colonies and the Ceiling of the Republic, two unique memorials of patriotism.

Mrs. Putnam, in presenting the New Jersey State panel, has paid a fine tribute to the devoted patriotism of Miss Ellen Mecum of Salem, New Jersey, whose efforts to the close of her life were given so unstintedly to the commemoration of the labors of American patriots. The New Jersey room in the Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., bears evidence of her patriotism. Her election to the office of a Vice-President General in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, an office which she filled with honor to the day of her death, was richly deserved. That Mrs. Putnam should make the New Jersey State Panel a memorial of Miss Mecum is most gratifying to her many friends. The memorial is most fitting in that Miss Mecum was deeply interested in the Washington Memorial Chapel.

The New Jersey State panel will be made at once, and will be placed on exhibition in the Chapel until it is raised to its proper place in the ceiling.

Mrs. Putnam has set an example which should find a follower in every State. It will be interesting to see which State will occupy the second place in this Roll of Honor.

Tench Tilghman, who had the opportunity of knowing Washington intimately as a member of his official family, bears this high testimony to his character: "The honestest man that I believe ever adorned human nature."

Formal Inspection of Additions to the Washington Memorial Chapel.

[The following article was unfortunately omitted from the November number of the Chronicle:]

The Bishop of the Diocese, and the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the Washington Memorial Chapel sent out invitations for a formal inspection of the recent additions to the Chapel. The date set was October 19, which unfortunately turned out an unfavorable day. The threatening weather kept many away, but a large number attended, including donors of memorials, benefactors and others interested in the work.

The guests were received by Bishop Rhinelander, the Rector, and members of the Vestry. Refreshments were served by the Washington Chapel Guild in the Parish House.

The greatest interest was manifested in the progress of the work, and many expressed the hope that some vigorous movement would be made to secure the funds for the completion of the nave, so that the generous offer of the chapel could be accepted. The chancel is promised, on the condition that the funds for the nave be secured before June 26, 1913.

The additions include the Delaware Bay in the Cloister of the Colonies, presented by Mr. George A. Elliott, president of the Delaware Society, Sons of the American Revolution; the screen in front of the President's Pew given in honor of Washington and the major generals at Valley Forge by Mrs. William H. Pearson, of West Newton, Mass., and in memory of her parents; the screen in front of the Shippen Pew, given by Mrs. Sarah Swift Zulich and Elizabeth Swift, in memory of their parents and in honor of Washington and his brigadier generals at Valley Forge; the Washington-Burk memorial—the bronze statuette, "Valley Forge," by the great American sculptor, Franklin Simmons, and the canopied niche of Indiana lime stone, designed by Mr. Milton B. Medary, Jr., and carved by William M.

Sullivan. These are given in honor of Washington and in memory of Abbie J. Reeves Burk, the first wife of the founder of the chapel. But the greatest addition is the ten feet added to the walls of the nave. This has made a notable improvement in the appearance of the chapel, as it includes a part of the tracery windows.

The Bishop of Washington on the Work at Valley Forge.

One of the plans for the raising of money for the erection of the Washington Cathedral on St. Alban's Heights, Washington, D. C., is the formation of diocesan committees to secure pledges, and especially to ask for offerings on the Sunday nearest to Washington's birthday. Bishop Rhinelander made the happy suggestion that this Sunday might be made one of national significance, and that until the Washington Memorial Chapel was completed duplex envelopes should be used, one side for the Cathedral at Washington, and the other for the Washington Memorial Chapel. Unfortunately the plan did not meet with the approval of the committee.

Bishop Harding in his letter to the Rev. Mr. Burk, said:

"I have been much interested in your catechism of patriotism and congratulate you on all that you have accomplished in the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge. I wish that we had attained a proportionate success in the idea of a National Cathedral, in which Washington should be also commemorated."

The Washington Memorial Library Bookplate.

Mr. Frank E. Marshall calls attention to the fact that the present bookplate of the Washington Memorial Library is not only a poor piece of work, but is a copy, not of Washington's bookplate, but of a counterfeit of it. He points out that the tincture of the crest is sable in the original, whereas in our cut it is gules. This is only one of many points of difference, he says. Very generously he has sent a print made from the original copper plate. Afterwards the original plate was destroyed.

This print will be added to our Washingtoniana, and we will make an effort to secure a good plate for the printing of the bookplates for the books of the Washington Memorial Library. We adopted Washington's bookplate as being the most appropriate, and placed above it the words "Washington Memorial Library" and below it "Valley Forge."

The crest on the Washington door is correct, as Mr. Medary was careful to follow the heraldic description. We are grateful to Mr. Marshall for detecting the flaws in our bookplate and for his generous gift to the Museum.

It must be peculiarly gratifying to those veterans of the Revolution to meet their illustrious comrade in arms under the canopy of Him they so much loved. What affecting recollections are attached to this ancient canvass, from the heights of Dorchester to the surrender of Yorktown. The veteran relic of the heroic time is in good preservation, though it has witnessed the events of nearly half a century, and will be packed in the same portmanteau in which it was carried during the War of the Revolution. Mr. Custis considers himself as holding this last military memorial of the great Chief in trust for the Nation, and means that it shall descend as an heir-loom in the American Army.

Professor Silliman and Col. Wadsworth, of Connecticut, being lately on a visit to Arlington, requested to see the material which formed the Hero's dwelling on the fields of his fame. Not content with the gratifications of sight and touch, the professor insisted on being completely enveloped in the canvass, which was accordingly done.

Washington Memorial Chapel,
Valley Forge, Pa.

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Port Kennedy, Telephone, 34.

Mr. Charles Wells Walker,
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Devon, Pa.

Mr. Frank Quigg,
Rector's Warden,
Port Kennedy, Pa.

Mr. Charles Wells Walker, Treasurer,
Devon, Pa.

Mr. S. Col. Summerill, Secretary,
Port Kennedy, Pa.

Mr. Leslie Jefferis,
Treasurer of the Building Fund,
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Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker,
Treasurer of the Cemetery,
Centreville, Pa.

VESTRYMEN.

Mr. Edward H. Binns, Mr. Thomas H Dobson, Gen. B. F. Fisher, Mr. Nathan B. Hughes, Mr. Leslie Jefferis, Mr. Frank Quigg, Mr. S. Col. Summerill, Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker, Mr. Charles Wells Walker.

Miss Mary M. Hibbs, Chorister.

Chapel Telephones—3514 and 18L,
Port Kennedy.

Sundays.

10.45 A. M. Service and Sermon.
2.30 P. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.
3.45 P. M. Service and Sermon.
Holy Communion, First Sunday.
The Parish House, King-of-Prussia:
9 A. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.30 P. M. Service and Sermon.
Saints' Days, 9.30 A. M. Holy Communion.

Calendar.

JANUARY.

19. Septuagesima Sunday.
25. Conversion of St. Paul.
9.30 a. m. Holy Communion.
26. Sexagesima Sunday.

FEBRUARY.

Presentation of Christ in the Temple.
2. Quinquagesima Sunday.
3. 8 p. m. Meeting of the Vestry.
5. Ash Wednesday.
9.30 a. m. Service, Sermon and Holy Communion.
2.30 p. m. Washington Chapel Guild.
7.30 p. m. Service, Sermon. King-of-Prussia.
9. First Sunday in Lent.
12. Ember Day.
9.30 a. m. Litany.
14. Ember Day. Service and Sermon.
9.30 a. m. Litany.

Christmas at the Chapel.

The Christmas celebration began in our Parish House at King-of-Prussia, and there could not have been a happier introduction to the festive season. Miss Rose Cutler had brought from the Valley Forge hills a wealth of laurel for the decorations, and this was most tastefully used.

The service was held first, with the vested choir under the leadership of Miss Mary Pugh, occupying the chancel. The music was full of the Christmas spirit and was well rendered. The rector conducted a brief service, and made an address to the children. The service was followed by a delightful entertainment in which all did well. The climax was reached when Santa Claus arrived, to give to each member of the school a box of candy and a gift. On behalf of the school he handed to Mr. Burk a box of gold.

The second festival was held on Christmas Eve at the Chapel. The Sunday school had been elaborately decorated under the direction of Miss Pechin, and was a charming woodland chapel, fragrant with the odor of the woods. The decorations in the Chapel were more simple

than in former years, but just enough to make the stone work more beautiful. These decorations were carved out by Mrs. S. Col. Summerill.

The festival was held in the Chapel, the choristers and scholars entering in procession. Miss Mary M. Hibbs, the leader of the choir, was ill, and her place was taken by Miss Mary Pugh. Mr. Burk made a brief address which was listened to with the keenest interest.

Following the service an informal enterment was held in the Parish House. There were recitations, carols, solos, and, last but not least, a good Christmas play. Every one enjoyed the evening, and for the children at least the happiest moment was the arrival of our good friend, Santa Claus.

Mrs. Sarah Swift Zulich always remembers the children at Christmas time, and gives all the candies required, and this year the candies were most beautifully boxed. These generous gifts were distributed, and then Mr. Burk was given a gift of gold by Santa Claus.

The service on Christmas Day was an inspiration to all who were present. The Rector preached the sermon, and the offering was given for the Christmas Fund of the Diocese. This is devoted to the needs of the disabled clergy of the Diocese, and their widows and orphans.

Presentation Copies in Honor of Washington, the Booklover.

Mrs. Mary C. Doll Fairchild has sent to the library as her contribution to the collection of Authors' Presentation Copies the Memoirs of | Colonel Sebastian Beauman | and His Descendants | With Selections from His Correspondence | Edited by | Mary C. Doll Fairchild, 1900. By an interesting coincidence the book reached Valley Forge on the 134th anniversary of the Occupation, and therefore on the anniversary of Colonel Beauman's arrival. He was then a captain in Colonel Lamber's Artillery Corps. Unfortunately there are no letters of the Major written during this period. The following is an interesting item:

"Major Beauman was at Valley Forge that hard winter, and furnished his troops with shoes and clothes at the same time Lafayette did. Later he pawned his plate, and silver of all kinds, to buy provisions for his famishing troops, paying a very large percentage from his own private funds. But he never tired of fighting for his country. At one time he and Lafayette were buried under the snow all one day and night. Washington sent scouts on the path they had taken to hunt until they were found. When discovered they were more dead than alive."

The maps found in Andre's boots at the time of his capture were made for Washington by Major Beauman, and stolen by Arnold.

History of Valley Forge.

BY HENRY WOODMAN.

Norristown Herald and Free Press, Aug. 28, 1850.

LETTER XVI.

As mentioned in my former letters, the encampment continued here near seven months, the movements and conditions of it, remained very much the same, as nothing of much consequence occurred during the time, to disturb or change the daily monotony of it. There were occasionally, during this season, some alarms of the approach of the enemy, which threw the officers and soldiers into active preparation to be prepared to receive them, but they all turned out to be without foundation. They also had the effect of producing much fear and consternation among the people. Such was the state of both contending powers, at this juncture of time, but neither of them felt much disposition to engage in an attack upon either, and they remained quiet in their respective positions.

After passing through the winter, less fuel and clothing were necessary, and

through the efforts of Congress, and the persevering enterprise of many of the officers of the army, the commissary department was better supplied with provisions and other military stores, so that the suffering of the soldiers was, in some measure, mitigated.

The people, as already noticed, suffered severe losses, on account of their hay, grain, fodder, horses, cattle, swine, poultry, and in fact, almost every thing they had being taken for the use of the army. The property thus taken from them by officers, acting under the authority of the superior officers of the army, they were paid for, either by certificates upon the Continental Congress, or in the Continental money of that day. The latter soon died in the hands of many of them, and ended in a total loss.

During the time of this campaign, a person, I think, from the city of Philadelphia, was found in the camp, acting in the capacity of a spy for the enemy, and he was summarily tried and executed by the authority of a military tribunal. The place where the gallows, on which he was hanged, stood was shown to me about twenty-five years ago, by an old man, whom I overtook on the road near the place. He was a stranger to me. His residence he said was at Pittsgrove, in the State of New Jersey, and that he was a private in Potter's brigade, and had been encamped there, and had witnessed the execution; he also mentioned the name of the individual who had been the victim. I had previously heard of a person of that name being executed as a spy during the time, and the place had been pointed out to me, which was the indentical one mentioned by the old man I met with, and I could not but admire his retentive memory, that after a lapse of forty-seven years, he could so clearly point out the place of its location. This circumstance together with other things that he related at the time, fully satisfied me that he had been one of the number encamped here, and one that had suffered severely at the time, and was entitled to a pension, that he was then endeavoring to obtain. To satisfy myself more fully on this head, I lately made inquiry of my aunt, now the only one living, that witnessed that time, and who fully remembers the passing events of that day, and she fully confirmed the account given by the old man. She informed me that she well remembers the day of the execution, and of seeing the gallows with a portion of the rope upon it, which remained there for a considerable time after the departure of the army and that she was often at the place while it stood there. It was erected on the land of David Stephens, a little north of the Gulf road, near the corner of a piece of land known by the name, the fifty acres, being near the corner of the line between Chester and Montgomery counties. The land on which it stood now belongs to William Henry. I have purposely omitted giving the name of the individual who was executed, as there are many of the same name, living in various parts of the country, within the circle of my acquaintances, but I cannot say whether any of them are connected with him or not. I have, therefore, avoided giving it to the public, but have furnished the printers with it.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Vestry has failed to hold a meeting this month, as no quorum could be secured for the appointed date.

About seventy members of the class in history at the William Penn High School for Girls, Philadelphia, made a pilgrimage to Valley Forge on Saturday, October 19, under the capable leadership of the head of the department of history, Miss Jessie C. Evans. The class visited the various points of interest in the encampment, including the Chapel and Museum. Mr. Burk made an address in the Chapel and also explained the historic significance of the relics in the Museum.

Lafayette and Washington's Marquee.

Mr. Reginald L. Hart has presented to the Museum, a pamphlet interesting in itself, but more so in this place on account of the fact that a part of it is a history of the Washington Marquee, during a brief period of its existence. The pamphlet is entitled "Biographical Sketch | of | General De Lafayette, | with the exception of | Thomas Sumpter, | The only surviving Major-General of the American Revolution; | The Friend of | Rational Freedom throughout the World,| "The Nation's Guest," | Whom Americans delight to Honor. | Interspersed with amusing and interesting | Anecdotes. |

Philadelphia, |
Printed For Thomas Wilson by J. Bioren, |
No. 99, South Second Street |

1824"

The pamphlet consists of twenty-four pages, the last of which are devoted to a rambling account of Lafayette's visit to the United States in 1824-25. His visit to the City of Baltimore was made memorable by the use on that occasion of the Marquee which is now exhibited in The Valley Forge Museum of American History. This was loaned as a special favor by the owner, Washington's adopted son, Mr. Custis.

The following will be found on pages 22 and 23:

"The grandson of Mrs. Washington, by a prior marriage, George Washington Parker Custis, of Arlington, has loaned to Colonel Howard, of Baltimore, a companion in arms of the worthy general, and the Cincinnati of Maryland, the tent of General Washington, used during the revolutionary war, for his reception into that city—this has given rise to the following beautiful effusion in the Baltimore Morning Chronicle:

LAFAYETTE IN THE TENT OF WASHINGTON.

I will rest in the war-house that sheltered the form
Of my hero, my friend and his country's preserver—
That guarded his care-stricken head from the storm—
That caught the warm sighs of the patriot's fervor.

I will count, by the threads that I find in its woof,
The throbs, in his head and his heart that were beating,
While his thoughts were, when midnight enshrouded its roof,
Retrieving defeat, or a victory greeting.

I will sleep in the house of the soldier and view,
In my dreams, his achievements, unequalled in story;
My visions the hopes of my youth shall renew,
Till I wake to the real fruition of glory.

A VALLEY FORGE ORDERLY BOOK

Printed by Courtesy of Its late Owner, Mr. George Clifford Thomas.

As the Commander in Chief is anxious to get the Interior line of defence completed; he desires the Brigadiers and Officers Commanding Brigades, to meet at Genl. Varnum's quarters to-morrow morning 11 O'Clock, and there, or at the line assign to each Brigade its proportion, which they will cause to be executed under the inspection of the Enginures, with as much dispatch as possible.

Head Qarters, March 28th, 1778.

Officers to morrow
Brigadier .....Wayne
Field Officers...Lieut. Colo. Harmer, Major Haws
Brigade Major.....Clayburn

At a Board of the Brigadiers & Officers commanding Brigades, the prices of sundry Liquours are fixed as follows, and now ratifyed by the Commander in Chief Viz.

West India Rum or spirits at 15; Continental Rum 10; Ginn 9; French Brandy 19; Clder Royal 2 per Quart, and in larger or smaller quantities at the same rate. On Monday next the Troop will be at half past seven in the morning, The Guards to be on Guard Parade at 8 O'Clock precisely, in order to exercise previous to guard mounting. Major Wallace Brigade Inspector in Genl. Woodford's Brigade will command, and is to have two Adjutants from that Brigade to assist him.

On Sunday at 10 O'Clock in the forenoon; all the Brigade Inspectors, with the Officers and Non commissioned Officers who are to mount guard on Monday, will attend at Head Quarters, where the Inspector Genl. will instruct them in what is to be done the next day.

The Baron Stubien a Lieut. Genl. in Foreign service, and a Gentleman of great military experience, having oblidgingly undertaken to exercise the Office of Inspector Genl. in the Army, the Commander in Chief till the pleasure of Congress be known desires he may be respected and obeyed as such, and hopes and expects, that all Officers of whatsoever rank in it, will afford him every aid in their power in the execution of his office. Lieut. Colo. Davis, Brook, Barber & Mr. Firmant are appointed to act as Sub Inspectors, the three from retaining their rank and station in the line. The importance of establishing an Uniform system of Military Manoeures and regularity of discipline must be obvious, the deficiency of our Army in these respects must be equally so, the time we probably shall have to introduce the necessary reformation is short; without the most active exertions therefore of Officers of every class, it will be impossible to derive the advantages proposed from this instituting, which are of the greatest advantage to the subject of the ensuing Campaign, Arguments surely need not be multiplyed, to kindle the Zeal of Officers in a matter of such essential consequence to their own honour, the advancement of the service, and the prosperity of our arms.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"There is a natural firmness in some minds which cannot be unlocked by trifles, but which, when unlocked, discovers a cabinet of fortitude; and I reckon it among those kind of public blessings which we do not immediately see, that God hath blessed Washington with uninterrupted health, and given him a mind that can even flourish upon care."—Thomas Paine, "The American Crisis."

"In the days that tried men's souls, when danger and death were at the door, and difficulties pressed on every side, Washington, born to command, to ride on the whirlwind and direct the storm, discovered to the astonished world that in the wilds of America had been raised a hero to eclipse in glory the Alexanders of Greece, the Caesars of Rome, and the Hampdens of Britain; unrivalled in talents and equal to the mighty task of working out the salvation of his country."—Captain Samuel White (New York), 1800. Quoted by Elizabeth Bryant Johnston.

It is not generally known that Washington recommended a young man to the Bishop of London for ordination to the sacred ministry, but at a vestry of Truro Parish, February 4, 1766, he signed the testimonial of Mr. Lee Massey. In this, it is stated that "the said Lee Massey having lived several years amongst us and his moral Character and unexceptionable Life and Conversation being well known to most of us, we beg leave to recommend him to his Grace, the Bishop of London, as a person well qualified for the Sacred Function."